## Charge Sharing and Clustering in Pixel Layer

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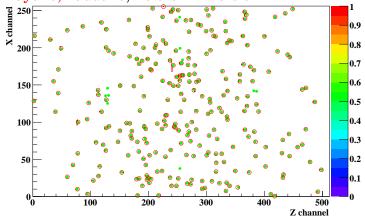
RIKEN

#### Updates since Feb. 09

- ► Fixed the problem that some GEANT hits have no associated clusters
  - two causes
    - one bug in code (hits across sensor edge were skipped)
    - one drawing problem (hits outside sensors were drawn)
  - ▷ now works fine (see next slide)
- ▶ It has been committed to PHENIX CVS
- ► To-do items (not critical to blind analysis)
  - ▶ properly set the cluster size field in pixel layer (now the ADC value of a cluster in pixel layer means the N of pixels grouped)
  - ▶ make a cluster *local*-size field as well as *global* one
  - other minor issues on strip/stripixel

### Event display — I

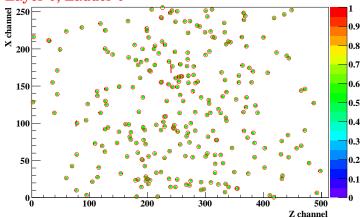
► Layer 0, Ladder 0, Before-Fix Version



21.8 cm width, 1.28 cm height / •: GEANT hit, •: cluster

#### Event display — II

Layer 0, Ladder 0

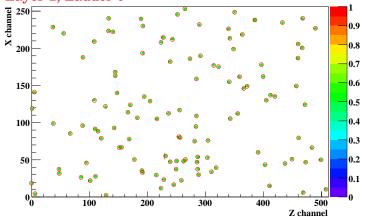


21.8 cm width, 1.28 cm height / •: GEANT hit, •: cluster

▷ double hit (for example at  $(z_{ch}, x_{ch}) = (355, 15)$ ) is made by one GEANT hit on two neighboring sections

## Event display — III

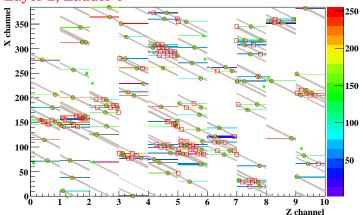
Layer 1, Ladder 0



21.8 cm width, 1.28 cm height / •: GEANT hit, •: cluster

### Event display — IV

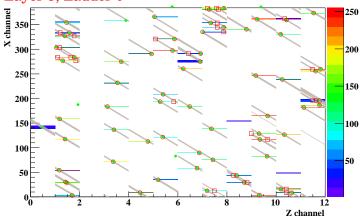
Layer 2, Ladder 0



- •: GEANT hit, •: cluster, □: ghost cluster
- ▷ no cluster for some GEANT hits (probably low ADC)

### Event display — V

Layer 3, Ladder 0



•: GEANT hit, •: cluster, □: ghost cluster

## Backup Slides...

# Charge Sharing and Clustering in Pixel Layer

- Charge sharing (Manabu's work)
  - ▷ for each GEANT hit, charges are shared by the fraction of a path length in each pixel toward the total path length
  - ▶ the effect of charge diffusion not yet considered
  - $\triangleright$  (note) ADC = 0 or 1, no noise
- Clustering
  - just gather fired pixels neighboring in x or z directions (8 pixels around a initial fired pixel are candidates)
  - cluster position is just the mean value of pixel positions
  - ▷ no clustering across sections
    - ▶ one pixel sensor consists of 7 sections (0 to 6)
    - $^{\triangleright\triangleright}$  sensors 0, 2, 4, 6 are under readout chips and consist of 30 or 31 pixels in z with 425  $\mu\mathrm{m}$
    - $^{\triangleright\triangleright}$  sensors 1, 3, 5 are between readout chips and consist of 2 pixels in z with 625  $\mu\mathrm{m}$